

enough to buy more suits occasionally. Louis XV decorated the statue with the Order of the Holy Ghost, possibly at a moment when another set of spirit had possession of him; and it is the owner of nine handsome costumes belonging to different periods. On fete days the boy is gorgeously clad; sometimes in old French costumes, sometimes in the uniform of the Garde Civique. All this is funny enough, but not as curious as the rest. It is the fashion for wealthy maiden ladies to fall in love with the statue, and remember it handsomely in their wills. Through one such bequest this petted boy is provided with a valet at a salary of \$40; and a short time ago another unwedded admirer left \$200 for the completion and maintenance of his wardrobe.

A Lie is Forever.

A little girl whom the Prairie Farmer knows came in her night clothes very early to her mother one morning, saying: "Which is the worse, to tell a lie or steal?"

The mother, taken by surprise, replied that both were so bad she couldn't tell which was the worse.

"Well," said the little one, "I've been thinking a good deal about it, and I've concluded its worse to lie than steal. If you steal a thing you can take it back, less you've eaten it, and if you've eaten it you can pay for it. But"—and there was a look of awe in the little face—"a lie is forever."

The Right Kind of an Officer.

Mr. Breidenthal is a Kansas Populist who is so proud of his State's prosperity that he is compelled to lay aside partisanship and talk about it. In other words, Mr. Breidenthal is too good a Kansan to be a good Populist.—Kansas City Journal.

Mr. Breidenthal has had charge of the Bank Commissioner's office more than four years and now has it in operation under a law of his own framing and hence has a right to be proud of the business condition of Kansas as seen from his standpoint. By the way, there has never been a more competent and efficient State official in Kansas than John W. Breidenthal. He has rendered most satisfactory service to the people of Kansas in general and also to his party. If the Republican papers and politicians had never found any better reason for howling about Populist officials and their conduct than in the Bank Commissioner's department the People's party would not have been voted out of office, nor would there now be any uneasiness in that direction.

We like Breidenthal's politics and also his political conduct and his official integrity.—Eureka Union.

Unparalleled Corruption.

Without doubt the recent city election at Augusta, Ga., was the most openly corrupt one yet reported in this country. In four wards the Walsh negroes took possession of the polling places before daylight and when the voting began each negro was given a slip which upon presentation to the Walsh treasurer was taken up and an envelope containing a crisp \$5 bill was given out. These negroes gleefully received the money and went about waving the money over their heads and cheering for Walsh. This, together with the delay in getting to the polls, crazed the opposition negroes and they tore off their badges and showed up with Walsh badges. The dispatches state that regular schedules of prices were quoted and that the negro vote was bought like cattle. When the farce was over ex-United States Senator Patrick Walsh had a majority of the votes which reached the ballot box. The election was a disgrace to Augusta, the State of Georgia and the nation. Such frauds, if continued, will destroy popular government.

One of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets would start the poisonous matter in the way it should go. If there's a good deal of it, better take two—that's a mildly cathartic dose.

"Among the Ozarks."

"The Land of Big Red Apples" is an attractive and interesting book, handsomely illustrated with views of south Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit-growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker looking for a farm and a home. Mailed free. Address J. E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

CO-OPERATIVE READING CLUBS.

AMERICAN LITERATURE COURSE.

Outline of the Early Period.

LESSON II.—Part First. Short Biographies of Early Writers.

Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790). Born in Boston, but without the fortune of many notables, Franklin was not a graduate of Harvard College. At the age of 9 years he was taken from school and put to work in his father's soap factory. Soap-boiling was not an attractive business, and after three years he became an "apprentice" in the printing house of his brother James.

It is said that "The art of putting things into written words" was first introduced by Franklin to American readers. This "art" eventually caused a rupture between the brothers, as Benjamin had been secretly sending articles to the Courant, his brother's paper. Instead of commending his brother Benjamin for these readable articles, James criticised him. The result was that Benjamin Franklin started for Philadelphia, penniless and friendless, a strange entrance into a city in which he afterward became famous. The hardships he endured were many, yet he despaired not.

It is not of those struggles that we are to speak, but of Franklin as a writer.

"Franklin was a great man," says Mr. Henry Beer, "but hardly a great writer, though as a writer, too, he had many admirable and some great qualities. Among these were crystal clearness and simplicity of style. 'Poor Richard's Almanac' and his 'Autobiography' were the most popular of his writings. The former was filled with proverbial sayings in prose and verse, inculcating the virtues of industry, honesty, and frugality."

The following is a bit of philosophy taken from his "Autobiography":

"Human felicity is produced not so much by great pieces of good fortune, that seldom happen, as by little advantages that occur every day; thus, if you teach a poor young man to shave himself and keep his razor in order, you may contribute more to the happiness of his life than in giving him a thousand guineas."

As a foreign minister, as a powerful factor of the press, and the manner in which he transacted all business at home and abroad during that great struggle for independence, Franklin stands without peer.

FRANKLIN'S UNIVERSAL CREED.

(From "Richardson's American Literature," Vol. I.)

There is one God, who made all things. He governs the world by his providence. He ought to be worshipped by adoration, prayer and thanksgiving.

The most acceptable service of God is doing good to man.

The soul is immortal.

God will certainly reward virtue and punish vice either here or hereafter.

Jonathan Edwards (1703-58) was a native of Connecticut and a graduate of Yale. He was for more than twenty years a minister for the church in Northampton. His writings belong rather to theology than literature and he ranks as the subtlest metaphysician of his age from the excellence of his celebrated treatise, "Inquiry into the Freedom of the Will," published in 1754. Even as a school boy he made deep guesses in physics, and it might be said that he anticipated Berkeley in denying the existence of matter. His training at Yale was in the train of philosophical studies which prepared him for his life work. His famous book against the freedom of the will, upon which Edwards lavished all his intellectual faculties, was to show that sound philosophical and theological conclusions were identical, as regards the action of the mind and will of man.

Cotton Mather (1663-1728), a graduate of Harvard, was a man who, says Richardson, "sampled all the knowledge accessible in New England." He ordered his daily life and conversation by a system of minute observations. His published works number 380. "He wrote in a style ponderous with learning and stiff with allusions, digressions, conceits, anecdotes and quotations from Greek and the Latin," says Mr. Beer, in his "Initial Studies." Previous to this he says, in regard to Cotton Mather, "The book which best sums up the life and thought of this old New England of the seventeenth century is Cotton Mather's 'Magnalia Christi Americana,'" to which our modern authors have reverted as subjects for poems, etc. Whittier took from thence the subject of his poem, "The Garrison at Cape Ann," and Hawthorne embodied in his "Grandfather's Chair"

the biography of Sir William Phipps. "Let it be plainly understood," says Richardson, "that whatever the credit due to Mather as minister, compiler, scholar and force, little belongs to him as a man of letters."

Samuel Sewall was one of the first writers against African slavery, in his brief tract, "The Selling of Joseph," printed in 1700.

Lesson 2, part 2nd, in the next issue, will treat of the Revolutionary period.

What He Had Been Doing.



The Lady—You here again?

The Tramp—Yes, kind lady.

The Lady—Well, I won't help you again. I don't believe you've done a thing all the winter.

The Tramp—Indeed, I have, mum. I've just done 30 days.—Penny Illustrated Paper.

Gone Beyond Recall.



Mistress—Are you going to get dinner on the gasoline stove, Bridget?

Bridget—Yis, mum, but it wint out.

Mistress—Well, why don't you light it again?

Bridget—Shure, mum, it hasn't come back yit. It wint out t'rough the roof.—Up to Date.

HEALTHY, HAPPY CHILDREN

Are those whose mothers have been, and are, healthy. The best intentioned woman in the world will fall short of her duty to her children if she is worried and wearied with weakness and sickness. Most all irritable women are sick women. Most all melancholy, listless, languid women are sick women. Every woman who will take the trouble to notice, will find that at certain fixed periods she is nervous, cross, irritable and despondent. Any irregularity makes the conditions worse. Even a well woman is less amiable than usual at these times. What can be expected from a sick woman? When every movement is a dreary drag, when the nerves are all on edge in sympathy with the particular ones affected—when it seems that death were very much preferable to living—what can a woman do for children then?

It is every woman's duty to be well and healthy. There is no reason why she should be otherwise if only she will take proper care of herself and take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription when she needs it. This celebrated remedy has been used in the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., of which Dr. Pierce is Chief Consulting Physician and specialist, for over thirty years. Thousands of women have been cured by it.

SIXTY HOURS TO CALIFORNIA, Daily via Santa Fe. Pullman Palace and tourist sleepers and free chair cars. This is the line offering quickest time, shortest distance and greatest comfort, every day in the year.

\$50 in Gold!

Will be paid to Any Man or Woman

It remains for the celebrated firm of physicians and specialists, Dr. Hathaway & Co. (Regular Graduates Registered), to place a genuine business proposition before the public, which has never been made before.

We agree to treat any person afflicted with any chronic disease and cure them, furnishing medicines and everything necessary for their case, or forfeit \$50.00 in gold, providing the patient faithfully follows treatment and directions, and the case is a curable one.

This offer is plain, and there is no catch to it; and furthermore, the offer is good and the money perfectly safe, because we are financially responsible.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s experience during the last twenty years has proved the fact that they

have cured thousands of cases where other doctors have failed, and this warrants them in making this remarkable offer. All persons who are suffering from any chronic disease, have now an opportunity to test the treatment of the acknowledged leading physicians and specialists of this country, with an absolute surety of being cured. Special diseases, such as catarrh, blood poison, weakness of men and women, which affect the delicate organs, and private diseases of all kinds, rheumatism, stricture, varicocele, rupture, female troubles, skin eruptions, ulcers, kidney and urinary diseases, liver and stomach difficulties, liquor, opium and morphine habits, or any chronic disease. Our treatment can be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fare and hotel bill to all who prefer to come to our office for treatment, if we fail to cure. We have the best of financial and professional references and transact our business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what we can fulfill. We do not believe in any of the free prescriptions, free cure, free sample or C. O. D. frauds, but think it is best in the end to be honest with our patients. Write us to-day; don't delay.

We have carefully prepared Symptom Blanks No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh, and new 64-page booklet which we will send free to all who really desire truthful information about their condition. Call on or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

70 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Mention this paper.

\$12 3000 BICYCLES

Must be placed out at once. Standard '97 Models, guaranteed, \$14 to \$20. 35 models \$12 to \$14. 10 hand wheels \$5 to \$10. Shipped to any place on approval without advance deposit. Great factory clearing sale. EARN A BICYCLE by helping advertise us. We will give you \$1.00 in cash for each one sold. Write at once for our Special Offer. P. K. Mead Cycle Co., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted.... School Teachers

And others who can spare two or three evenings each week to organize READING CLUBS.

\$10 to \$30 Per Week.

For particulars, address

National Co-operative Reading Clubs, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

THE NEW UNION ELEVATED LOOP IN CHICAGO

Is now open. It runs on Van Buren Street.

Directly in front of the

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific STATION.

Passengers arriving in Chicago can, by the new Union Elevated Loop, reach any part of the city; or, for a 5-cent fare, can be taken immediately to any of the large stores in the downtown district.

All Elevated Trains will stop at the "Rock Island" Station. Train every minute. These facilities can only be offered by the "GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE."

If you will send a 2-cent stamp for postage we will mail you at once a new bird's-eye view of Chicago, just issued in five colors, which shows you just what you want to know about Chicago and the new Loop and Elevated System. This map you should have, whether you live out of the city and expect to come to it, or whether you now live in Chicago and you or your friends contemplate making a trip.

Address

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., CHICAGO.